

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 380.

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 12, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

VEIL OF SECRECY CLOSELY DRAWN

RELIABLE NEWS AS TO OPERATIONS OF ARMIES STILL IS LACKING

VICIOUS BATTLES BEING FOUGHT

Unofficial Advices Say the Russians Have Been Victorious in Poland.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Dec. 4.—Reliable news of the progress of the battle in Poland, which continues to monopolize interest, still is lacking. An unofficial dispatch from Petrograd says the battle of Lodz has ended in success for the Russians, but this statement, contradicts the Berlin report, which says the German offensive in Poland is taking its normal course.

The fact is that fighting in this region has developed into such a jumble that it is almost impossible to follow it. The most important factor from the Allies' point is that the German advance on Warsaw seemingly has not succeeded in its object, nor has it diverted the Russians from their forward movement through the Caputhians and on to the plains of Hungary or against the fortress of Cracow, around which they are drawing a closer ring of men and artillery.

Taking into consideration the case of Przemyśl, which has held out so long against the Russian attacks, military men do not look for the early fall of Cracow and are inclined to believe armies of Emperor Nicholas will endeavor to keep the large Austrian force inside the fortress and enter Silesia from the southeast.

Much depends, however, on the battle being fought with such intensity further north between the rivers Vistula and Warta and in which all agree the losses on both sides have been heavy. There is an inclination to believe that had there been probability of an early success for the Germans in this field Emperor William, who has returned to Berlin, would have remained to witness the victory.

The battle in the west appears to be at a standstill. It is evident that attacks which have been made have not met with much success.

Under the title "Four Months of War," the French Bulletin of the Armies is publishing a report of the entire operations of the war. The explanation is made in the report that the French were unable to take the offensive until the British army was ready and that the advance into Alsace, which has been criticised as had strategy, was designed to draw the Germans from the Belgian front. This plan did not succeed, it says, and the Allies were driven back to the Seine.

The arrival of Australian and New Zealand contingents in Egypt on 40 transports is quoted as another triumph for the British navy.

The German cruiser Emden was not far from this fleet of transports when she was overtaken and destroyed by the Australian cruiser Sydney. It is taken for granted, however, that the convey of the transports was so strong that even the Emden would not have dared attack them.

The statement made in the Italian Parliament by Premier Salandra that Italy should maintain her attitude of watchful sympathy and armed neutrality has created much interest here and sympathy is expressed for the aspirations of the Italian people.

Has Confidence in Carranza Faction

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Rafael Zubaran, Carranza agent here, tonight made public a telegram from General Alvaro Obregon, dated yesterday, at Vera Cruz, declaring his confidence in the success of the Carranza faction. The message said:

"You can feel assured that we have honest men in sufficient numbers to overpower the reactionary movement headed by Villa. We look upon the present struggle as a necessary evil which will afford us a splendid opportunity to see definitely in relief those who like ourselves are fighting for principle and those whose only inspiration is selfish ambition."

"The northeastern army corps under my command is well equipped and disciplined and its ranks are filling each day. Regarding the union of Villa, Zapata and Angeles you may remain at ease. The bad faith of these men will never permit their union."

Hudson and Bette the Same.
CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Carleton Hudson, wealthy lawyer, for years a respected church man and citizen here, and C. H. Bette, who died from New York in 1899 when he was free on bond charged with forgery are the same man. Hudson, arrested yesterday at the instance of heirs of his former bondman, admitted his identity in a statement issued tonight by his counsel, Clarence Darvey.

A Charge of the London Scottish, Most Famous of British Volunteer Regiments.



This is the way the London Scottish charge in the face of the enemy. Time and again they have routed the

Germans, until their name has become known all up and down the line of battle, reaching from northeast France to Verdun. The regiment was

recruited from men above the average in life, men who were determined to win their way to fame or death. The result of their fame in London

has been remarkable. Thousands of volunteers have tried to make it a condition of their enlistment that they be sent to the London Scottish.

Had all the applications been taken many regiments might have been formed.

ENDS OWN LIFE BY JUMPING INTO SEA

Passenger on American Steamship
Arapahoe Jumps Overboard
Near Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 4.—A passenger on the American steamship Arapahoe, registered as F. W. Tibbets, of Peabody, Mass., jumped into the sea and was drowned off Diamond Shoals lightship Thursday afternoon. The tragedy was not known here today with the arrival of the Arapahoe.

Only one passenger and one member of the crew saw the man jump overboard. The alarm was immediately sounded and a life preserver was thrown in the direction of Tibbets. It fell short and, according to members of the crew, he made no effort to reach it. A life boat was manned, but Tibbets sank before he could be reached.

Efforts to recover the body were abandoned because of the fog. Papers in Tibbets' stateroom indicated he was a member of the Alepo Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Boston.

PEABODY, Mass., Dec. 4.—Frederick W. Tibbets, who was reported in dispatches from Charleston, S. C., tonight to have jumped overboard from the steamer Arapahoe, left here Wednesday. He had said he expected to obtain work at a Florida resort.

Reward is Offered For Murderers

(By Associated Press.)
MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 4.—A reward of one thousand dollars was offered today by Mrs. A. A. Boggs for the arrest and conviction of persons who are supposed to have murdered her husband and daughter November 25 in their home near here. The city of Miami also has offered a reward of \$500. The charred bodies of Mr. Boggs and his daughter were found in the ruins of their home soon after the fire was discovered. The coroner's jury which investigated the case adjourned Wednesday after declaring that death had been due to unknown causes.

Estimate Germans Lost 2-3 of Army

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Dec. 4.—2:55 a. m.—Experts estimate that the Germans lost two-thirds of their army in Poland in the fighting in the region between the Warta river and Vistula river, says a Morning Post dispatch from Petrograd. Prince Oscar and Prince Joachim, the emperor's sons, are reported to have escaped only by taking flight in an aeroplane. The dispatch says a delay in arrival of Russian reinforcements enabled the Germans to break through the surrounding ring.

Another Ship With Food for Belgians

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Another ship sailed from this port tonight with food for starving non-combatants in Belgium, when the steamer Agamenon cleared for Rotterdam. Louis De-Sadeleir, minister of state for Belgium, was at the pier with members of the Belgian relief committee to bid the steamer God-speed.

The ship's cargo is valued at \$200,000. On its arrival at Rotterdam, it will be distributed under supervision of the London-American Committee for Relief in Belgium.

GREAT BIG GIRL OF GOLDEN WEST

CAUSES MILLIONAIRE'S ARREST ON WHITE SLAVE CHARGE

THE ALEXANDER WHO KNEW TRICKS

Accused of Transporting Society
Girl From Los Angeles to
Chicago.

(By Associated Press.)
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 4.—Colonel Charles Alexander, a millionaire retired merchant here, was arrested tonight by federal officers on a warrant from Chicago charging violation of the Mann white slave act. He is accused of having transported Miss Jessie E. Cope of Los Angeles, Cal., from that city to Chicago, in February, 1913.

When arraigned before a United States commissioner, Colonel Alexander waived examination. Bail was fixed at \$7,500, which was furnished, and the case was continued for a hearing in the Chicago federal court, the first Tuesday in January.

The complaint gives February 25, 1913, as the date of the alleged violation of the Mann law.

Henry W. Hayes, counsel for Colonel Alexander, declined to allow his client to discuss the case, but said that at the trial it would be shown that an attempted case of blackmail, which had failed had resulted in this action.

Colonel Alexander is widely known as a clubman.

He has a residence in this city, a country home at Rumstick Point and a third residence at Williamston, Mass. He has a wife and two daughters.

Miss Cope is under surveillance of federal officers in Chicago and it is reported the grand jury will consider charges of extortion, said to have been made against her.

Colonel Alexander is a member of the firm of Alexander Brothers at Providence, and a director of the Canadian Steel Company, according to a statement issued by District Attorney Clyne.

"Colonel Alexander met Miss Cope at a social gathering in Los Angeles two years ago," the statement said. "He explained he would procure a divorce and marry her. Then he proceeded to make violent love to Miss Cope."

"The evidence of the girl shows she relied on his promise to marry her. At his suggestion Miss Cope met him in Chicago February 13, 1913. They occupied a rooming house at a downtown hotel. Later they went to New Orleans and from there to California."

"During the time they were traveling together, Colonel Alexander gave her many costly presents and much money."

"The colonel built for her a bungalow in the Berkshire Hills. On New Year's Day, 1913, Colonel Alexander sent her a poem of greeting."

"Another poem," Mr. Clyne said, "which Colonel Alexander wrote to Miss Cope, he called 'The Modern Alexander.'"

"Alexander of the golden days," "Was said to sadly weep," "Because there were no other worlds,"

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DATE CHANGED FOR CONFERENCE

State Chairman Committees Will
Meet in Washington on December 14.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The cotton loan committee announced tonight that the conference here with State chairman committees would be held December 14 instead of December 13, as previously announced.

W. P. G. Harding, chairman of the committee, announced tonight that telegrams from chairmen of State committees, indicate general interest in the loan fund and large number of applications for loans.

Letters have been sent to State chairmen asking them to call meetings of State committees immediately for organization and appointment of local committees. Copies of the plan and application blanks are being mailed to all committeemen so that applications for Class B certificates and loans may be received without waiting for the meeting of the cotton loan committee and State chairmen in Washington December 14.

It was believed in some quarters here tonight that applications for loans would total possibly \$20,000,000 by January 1. It became known tonight that many applications have been made which hitherto were unreported to Washington. It was said Oklahoma alone has asked for about \$1,000,000 and there are indications that Texas may want several million.

Indiana State Officials Indicted by Grand Jury

(By Associated Press.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 4.—Lieutenant Governor William P. O'Neill, Homer L. Cook, speaker of the house of the 1913 legislature, who recently took office as secretary of state, and 10 other officers and members of the patronage committee of the 1913 legislature were indicted tonight by a Marion County grand jury.

The indictments charge that the officials signed warrants for pay for employees in excess of the amounts fixed by law for more employees than provided for in the statutes.

Should Not Sacrifice Ships for Submarines

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—While submarines have been operating successfully under ideal conditions in the European war, the American navy should accord important functions to both battleships and submarines and not sacrifice battleships for submarines in the opinion of Rear Admiral W. A. Glass, chief constructor of the navy, who outlined his views today before the house naval affairs committee.

Questioning by members developed a strong sentiment in the committee for increasing the navy's submarine strength.

Admiral Glass explained that the navy department proposed to let a contract December 15 for a submarine weighing 1,650 tons, with a speed of 20 miles an hour, designed to stay under water longer and to have a greater radius of action than any other submarine afloat.

Typhoid Epidemic Among Germans.
LONDON, Dec. 5.—(2:05 a. m.)—German troops in Flanders, like the Belgians, are suffering from a typhoid epidemic according to Dutch correspondents of London newspapers. They say the disease is particularly prevalent along the Yser and that there are many cases among the naval forces at Central.

Villa, the Actual Ruler of Mexico.



The world waited to learn what General Pancho Villa, ex-bandido, would do when he reached Mexico City at the head of an army sufficient to hold the capital. It was feared he might announce himself as president and immediately overthrow Acting President Gutierrez. But he did nothing of the kind. Instead he lived up to the character he has assumed for more than a year, the character of patriot and leader, when he issued this statement:

"My only mission is restore order in Mexico, and not to take personal revenge on any one. I promise that order will be restored at once. I am acting as the subordinate of Provisional President Gutierrez and the national convention."

"The provisional president is now the supreme power in Mexico, and I am merely acting as field commander of the armies. All foreigners and foreign property will be protected."

Seldom before in the history of Mexico or any Latin American country had a conqueror been so modest. He might have taken the government in his hands without the loss of a man. Yet the former bandit held good to the promise he had made months ago.

Mob Hangs Negro to Tree and Riddles Body With Bullets

(By Associated Press.)
FLORENCE, S. C., Dec. 4.—A mob took William Green, a negro, from officers near Coward, S. C., today, hanged him to a tree and then riddled his body with bullets, according to reports received here. Green was arrested after he had been detected in the act of hiding under a house during the owner's absence.

The negro's presence under the house was detected by the women occupants who were unprotected and who summoned the officers.

FORTIFICATIONS IN GOOD SHAPE

DEFENSES AT NEW YORK
CAN DESTROY ANY AT-
TACKING FLEET

OPPOSITION TO INVESTIGATION

As to Preparedness of United
States for War is Expressed
by Representatives.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Opposition to Representative Gardner's resolution for an investigation by a commission into the preparedness of the United States for war was expressed to President Wilson today by Representatives Fitzgerald and Sherley, ranking members of the house appropriations committee. Both told the president they were prepared to speak on the subject in the house.

"I am against any spectacular investigation into this subject," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "All the facts are available now, and through hearings before a regular committee and debate on the floor the question will be thoroughly reviewed."

Mr. Sherley told the president that statements attributed to Mr. Gardner that the defenses of New York were antiquated were incorrect. He declared the fortifications of the United States were in excellent shape and added that army officers had informed him that the defenses at New York could destroy any attacking fleet. The president will go into the question further Monday, when he will see Mr. Gardner and Senator Tillman, chairman of the senate naval committee.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—Augustus T. Gardner, congressman from Massachusetts, in an address before the Centenary Club here tonight replied to Secretary Daniels' statement regarding recent assertions of Mr. Gardner as to the inadequacy of American naval and military preparations.

"I state without fear of successful contradiction," he said, "that the big guns on the latest dreadnoughts of Great Britain and Germany are of such long range that the battleships can stand a mile and a half outside the range of the guns on the fortifications of New York and demolish those forts."

"Secretary Daniels," said Mr. Gardner, "has given out a special report from Admiral Strauss to prove misleading my declaration that of long range torpedoes there are only 58 in the navy."

"I reiterate my statement that there are 511 torpedo tubes on the ships of the navy and there are 550 long range torpedoes built, building or appropriated for."

"If this statement is incorrect it is not my fault. I obtained the information from Admiral Strauss himself. There is not a single figure given in my speech of October 16 or in my statement of October 25 not based on consultation with high army and navy officials or else taken direct from the official publications."

"Many of my figures were prepared for me in Secretary Daniels' own department."

"I observe that Admiral Strauss is quoted as instancing the torpedoing of three British cruisers at 500 yards range to show that long range torpedoes neither are required nor desired for submarines. I cannot give any opinion on Admiral Strauss' views, but his argument will not stand inspection."

Mr. Gardner said a congressional inquiry into the national defense would reveal many absurdities, notably, that there is no coordination in the preparation of military and naval appropriations.

"One committee looks after the fortifications, another the army, a third the navy," he said. "The fortifications committee provides for the guns for the regular and volunteer army; the army committee provides the guns for the militia. Can anything be more absurd?"

Mr. Gardner has an appointment to discuss the matter of a congressional inquiry with President Wilson. By request of the president, Mr. Gardner will see him alone.

Purchases \$40,000 Worth of Flour

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Forty thousand dollars worth of flour for the starving Belgians was purchased today by the Belgian Relief Committee. It will be sent immediately to Belgium by Linden W. Bates, purchasing agent in the United States of the American committee established in London.

This sum represents a part of the contribution received by the central committee from nearly every State.